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I HEREBY CERTIFY that annexed hereto is a true copy of documents filed in connection with the following patent application:

Application No. S940960

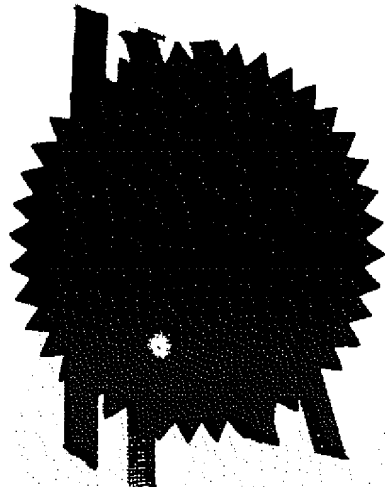
Date of filing 7 December, 1994

Applicants GAYA LIMITED, a Company organised under the laws of the Republic of Ireland of 43 Fitzwilliam Place, Dublin 2, Republic of Ireland.

Dated this 28<sup>th</sup> day of February, 1995

*V. Cunningham*

An officer authorised by the  
Controller of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks.



Request for the Grant of a Patent S 9 4 0 9 6 0

PATENTS ACT, 1992

The Applicant(s) named herein hereby request(s)

☐ the grant of a patent under Part II of the Act

☒ the grant of a short-term patent under Part III of the Act

on the basis of the information furnished hereunder

1. Applicant(s)

Name GAYA LIMITED

Address 43, Fitzwilliam Place, Dublin 2, Republic of Ireland.

Description/Nationality A company organised under the laws  
of the Republic of Ireland.

2. Title of Invention MEDICAL OR SURGICAL DEVICES WITH ADHESIVE FIXING

3. Declaration of Priority on basis of previously filed application(s) for same invention (Sections 25 & 26)

<u>Previous filing date</u>	<u>Country in or for which filed</u>	<u>Filing No.</u>

4. Identification of Inventor(s)

Name(s) of person(s) believed by Applicant(s) to be the inventor(s)

Address

5. Statement of right to be granted a patent (Section 17(2) (b))

6. Items accompanying this Request - tick as appropriate

- (i) ☒ prescribed filing fee (£ 55.00 )
- (ii) ☐ specification containing a description and claims
- ☒ specification containing a description only
- ☐ drawings referred to in description or claims
- (iii) ☐ An abstract
- (iv) ☐ Copy of previous application(s) whose priority is claimed
- (v) ☐ Translation of previous application whose priority is claimed
- (vi) ☒ Authorisation of Agent (this may be given at 8 below if this Request is signed by the Applicant(s))

7. Divisional Application(s)

The following information is applicable to the present application which is made under Section 24 -

Earlier Application No.: ..... Filing Date: .....

8. Agent

The following is authorised to act as agent in all proceedings connected with the obtaining of a patent to which this request relates and in relation to any patent granted -

MACLACHLAN & DONALDSON, 47 Merrion Square, Dublin 2

9. Address for Service (if different from that at 8)

MACLACHLAN & DONALDSON, at their address as recorded for the time being in the Register of Patent Agents (Rule 92)

Signed Name(s): GAYA, LIMITED .....

By: *Lewis M. Kelly* .....

MACLACHLAN & DONALDSON, Applicants Agents

Capacity (if applicant is a body corporate): .....

Date December 7 1994 .....

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APPLICATION No.

S940960

MEDICAL OR SURGICAL DEVICES WITH ADHESIVE FIXING

5 The present invention relates to a medical or surgical device with an adhesive fixing. More particularly, it relates to such devices for use with a surgical incise drape.

10 A surgical incise drape is a thin film polymeric material usually made from polyethylene. It is transparent with a mild adhesive on one side and a smooth non-adhesive opposing side. The adhesive side is placed onto the patient, over the entire abdomen or thorax, with careful attention not to create any air pockets that could propagate failure of the device to adhere. These drapes are intended to isolate transmission of micro-organisms on the surface of the patient's skin during surgery into the incision wound. The surgeon is able to make an incision through the drape without disrupting the adhesion of the drape skin even in the area immediately adjacent to incision.

20 The adhesive properties of the incise drape are well known to have a low peel strength (if one was to peel from the edge of the device), and very high pull strength (if one could find attachment within the periphery of the drape. This action is largely due to the elastic properties of the drape and the large surface area that it covers over the patients skin.

Regularly, it is required to anchor a component to the incise drape. In the prior art this anchoring is achieved by double sided strong adhesive tape connected to a polymer flange.

30 The present invention provides a surgical device having

at least one surface provided with a strong adhesive adapted to be used in combination with a surgical incise drape having a low peel strength adhesive, in use the device being secured by the strong adhesive to a  
5 non-adhesive side of the drape.

Conveniently, the strong adhesive is applied to an area of the surgical device. Alternatively, the strong adhesive is provided on a site on the non-adhesive side of the incise drape.

10 Direct attachment of a strong adhesive to a patient is not feasible. Strong adhesives cannot be used directly on a patient. Such an action can cause damage to a patient's skin. They would be difficult to remove, and may cause negative reaction to the skin. The use of the incise  
15 drape will cause a barrier between the patient and the strong adhesive, at the same time allow a strong pull force at the attachment site of the drape.

The invention will hereinafter be described by way of example only.

20 There are four general ways in which the invention can be used:

1. The invention may be used as a means of attachment of a device such as an access device or access port for use in minimal invasive surgery such as described in our  
25 co-pending patent applications Nos. S940150 and S940613 on which is applied a significant force from the gas pressure that is applied once pneumoperitoneum is established; or forces arising from the manipulation of those access ports from the hand or instruments.

2. It may be used as a means of attachment to make current devices such as the numerous cannula used in MIT leak free - in this instance the device can be made to fit over the current cannula with an adhesive flange that will stick to the drape. It would also serve the purpose of fixing those devices in place so that they do not slide through the trocar wound and be used when a surgeon desires to put into place a smaller cannula that the wound would allow.

3. Furthermore, the invention can be used as a means to apply an external pulling force on the patients skin and attached tissue (subcutaneous tissue, muscle, Peritoneum) for many purposes. One such purpose would be a gasless means to lift the abdominal wall to create a cavity similar to that created by pneumoperitoneum, or the gasless "laprolift" that uses an internal device to lift the abdominal wall for a gasless procedure. Another purpose would be lifting the abdominal cavity to allow the "first trocar" incision to make it safer. Also it could be used as a tissue retractor, by pulling from the attachment point(s) of the drape on both sides of a surgical wound, etc.

4. The invention could be also used in a situation with a combination of gas and pull requiring less gas pressure. Similar to 3 above, a means of pulling on the attachment point(s) is used to reduce the amount of gas pressure required to make a cavity for the purpose of the MIT procedures. By way of example if one was to pull on the hand access port included in our previous patent application, less gas pressure would be required to fill the body cavity to produce the same space that is made from pressure alone. As gas pressure has some severe complications in selected patients, and is often difficult

to work with, this technique could be a significant advantage in MIT, for instance.

5 It will of course be understood that the invention is not limited to the specific details described herein, which are given by way of example only, and that various modifications and alterations are possible within the scope of the invention.

MACLACHLAN & DONALDSON,  
Applicants' Agents,  
47 Merrion Square,  
DUBLIN 2.

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1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses. The names are written in a cursive script, and the addresses are written in a more formal, printed style. The list is organized into two columns, with names on the left and addresses on the right. The names are: John Smith, Mary Jones, Robert Brown, and Sarah White. The addresses are: 123 Main Street, New York, NY 10001; 456 Elm Street, New York, NY 10002; 789 Oak Street, New York, NY 10003; and 101 Pine Street, New York, NY 10004.